FLORIDA

History 6 the Arts



The Florida GOVERNOR'S MANSION

THE ART OF CHRISTOPHER STILL • TRAIL OF THE LOST TRIBES
THE FLORIDA MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

FOCUS ON

HONORING OUR CULTURAL HERITAGE

n November, it was my great pleasure to welcome over 150 arts leaders from around the nation to Orlando for the Fall Leadership Institute of the National Assembly of State Arts Agencies (NASAA). Florida has long been a leader in the creation of exciting new projects and initiatives that promote and advance the arts and culture in our state. We were proud to have the opportunity to showcase Florida's vibrant cultural community for these national leaders gathering for their first-ever Florida meeting.

During Black History month in February, we will be working with the Governor's office to celebrate the achievements and accomplishments of African Americans in Florida by "Remembering the Past, Celebrating the Future." I encourage you to participate in the Governor's Black History Month programs, and the Black History month activities in your own community.

Once again, an exciting lineup of special events and celebrations will take place throughout Florida between March 15 and April 15, as the Department of State celebrates Florida Heritage Month. Please join us in our efforts to heighten awareness of Florida's rich history, its historical sites, museums and libraries, and the visual and performing arts, by submitting your special events and activities for inclusion on our Florida Heritage Month calendar (at www.floridaheritagemonth.com). Florida Heritage Month is designed to encourage an understanding and appreciation of Florida's commitment to supporting historic preservation, the arts, and libraries as important economic tools that create economic vitality, quality of life, and community pride.

I extend special thanks to the richly talented Florida artist, Christopher Still, for contributing his magnificent artwork for our 2005 Florida Heritage Month commemorative poster. On April 6, we will host the 2005 Florida Heritage Month gala in Tallahassee on the plaza of the R.A. Gray building. That evening, it will be my great pleasure to induct author, rights advocate and folklorist, Stetson Kennedy into the Florida Artists Hall of Fame, and to announce the winners of the 2005 Florida Folk Heritage awards.

If you will be in Tallahassee this spring, I invite you to join the hundreds of music lovers, jazz enthusiasts and Museum of Florida History supporters attending our *Jazz at the Gray* series, featuring some of Florida's finest jazz recording artists. Read more about the scheduled performances on page 4 of this issue, or for ticket information, call 850.245.6396, or visit www.flheritage.com.

Clearly, the year ahead offers many ways for us all to continue to work together, building the creative partnerships that will strengthen our communities, and enabling all Florida citizens to enjoy the special quality of life that our great State has to offer.



Glenda E. Hood

Secretary of State

TO BOTTOM: RAY STANYARD; THE FLORIDA MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY; CHRISTOPHER STILL; TRAIL OF THE LOST TRIBES

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Florida native, artist Christopher Still tells Florida's story with meticulous research and colorful detail. His mission to tell Florida's story through "beautiful landscapes," is realized in a remarkable series of grand history paintings in Florida's Capitol.

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ON THE COVER: The USS Florida punch bowl. Photo by Ray Stanyard.











FLORIDA IN MY VIEW



FLORIDA History Cthe Arts

Florida History & the Arts is published quarterly by the Florida Division of Historical Resources and the Florida Division of Cultural Affairs, Florida Department of State.



GOVERNOR OF FLORIDA

Jeb Bush

SECRETARY OF STATE

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Florida History & the Arts will be included with the January, April, July and October issues of Florida Trend. Entire contents, copyright 2005 by the Florida Department of State. All rights reserved. No part of this magazine may be reprinted without written permission of the publisher. This material is available in alternate format upon request.

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COLUMBA BUSH

I believe if you want to know the heart of a people, you can find it in their art. Art creates a common experience that connects us, no matter where we come from. Through art, we come to know, understand, and appreciate people who may be different from ourselves – because we see how much alike we really are.



I am often asked why the arts are so important to me. Another frequent question is "How did you meet Jeb?" Interestingly, the answers connect. I met Jeb Bush in Mexico, when he was teaching English while improving his Spanish. Our cultures were so different, but we shared many of the same values and beliefs about our world. We wanted to know everything about each other's culture and heritage, and the abundance of art that surrounded my life in Mexico played a big role.

Not too long after our marriage, I met Amalia Hernandez, the founder of Mexico's Ballet Folklorico. Her goal was to share Mexico's history, traditions and art in a profound and lasting way, through ballet. She traveled throughout Mexico learning foot-stomping Jarabe Tapatio, the graceful Danzon style of the Gulf coast, and the polka-influenced dances of northern Mexico. She was considered a pioneer of folk revival, by combining

classical dance technique with traditional and regional choreography, and by bringing those dances – once confined to local festivities – to fine arts venues. As a result of my work with this ballet, I realized the power of art as a pure expression of cultural heritage.

In Florida, we also celebrate the roots that make us strong. Our celebration of Hispanic Heritage Month, like Black History Month and Florida Heritage Month, reminds us that our heritage, our customs and our traditions define who we are. The ongoing archeological study of MissionSan Luis here in Tallahassee is providing a broader understanding of our nation's Hispanic and Indian heritage. In support of the many efforts to explore and expand our appreciation for the diversity of our rich cultural heritage, I am pleased to serve as the Honorary Chair of the Mission San Luis Endowment Campaign. Much as the legacy of the peoples of Mission San Luis is being interpreted by archaeologists and educators today, our own legacy in the 21 st century is being written in our music, our dance, in the theater and film, and through the visual arts.

COLUMBA BUSH has served as First Lady of Florida since 2000. Mrs. Bush started the Arts Recognition Program as part of the Florida First Lady's Arts Initiative, and is co-founder of the Children's Cultural Education Fund of Ballet Folklorico. Among many activities, she serves as chairperson of the Board of the Florida House in Washington, D.C., as spokesperson for Informed Families of Florida, as the National Madrina for the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), and on the NIAAA Leadership to Keep Children Alcohol Free. Mrs. Bush is Honorary Chair of the Mission San Luis Endowment Campaign. The First Lady was born in Leon-Guanajato, Mexico. She and Governor Bush married in 1974 and are the proud parents of three children.

NEWS & NOTES

Celebrating Florida Heritage Month

MARCH 15 TO APRIL 15, 2005

n recognition of Florida's rich and diverse history, and how this heritage contributes to our communities and our quality of life, Florida Heritage Month will be celebrated with special events throughout the state from March 15 to April 15. The Department of State and Florida Governor's Office invite organizations to participate by submitting information on community events, festivals and other activities to www.FloridaHeritageMonth.com for complimentary listing on the online Florida Heritage Month Calendar of Events.

Special events during Florida Heritage Month include the installation and dedication at the R.A. Gray building in Tallahassee of the bronze sculpture, "Moving On," depicting an early (circa 1920s) Miccosukee Indian family. Designed and produced by the artistic team of Bradley Cooley and Bradley Cooley, Jr. of Lamont, "Moving On" is the first of four bronze sculptures, depicting Seminoles circa 1830s, Contact era and pre-Columbian peoples, that will be dedicated during future Florida Heritage Month celebrations.





On Wednesday, April 6, Secretary of State Glenda E. Hood will welcome guests to the Florida Heritage Month gala at the R.A. Gray building, with the presentation of the 2005 Florida Folk Heritage Awards and the induction of Florida author, rights advocate and folklorist, Stetson Kennedy, into the 2005 Florida Artist Hall of Fame. For more information visit www.floridaheritagemonth.com.

MIAMI: A SENSE OF PLACE

he Greater Miami Convention and Visitors Bureau has produced the comprehensive heritage guide, *Miami: A Sense of Place*. A perfect fit for the coffee table or the glove compartment, the guide is a celebration of the history and culture of South Florida, highlighting attractions such as Coral Castle, The Barnacle, Lyric Theatre, Little Havana, the Art Deco District and Vizcaya Museum and Gardens. Edited by historian Arva Moore Parks, and written by local architects, historians and community activists, *Miami: A Sense of Place* provides tourists and residents with a beautiful and informative guide to the landmarks in communities throughout Miami. To request a copy of *Miami: A Sense of Place* contact the Greater Miami Convention & Visitors Bureau at 1.888.76.MIAMI or visit www.miamiheritage.com.



NEWS & NOTES

MISS JACQUELINE JONES

Jazz at the Gray Concert Series Benefits Museum of Florida History

he Jazz at the Gray Concert Series was launched October 2004 to benefit the Museum of Florida History.

Jazz at the Gray brings some of Florida's most prominent jazz recording artists to Tallahassee audiences, while raising artistic awareness and attracting visitors and supporters to the Museum. Advance and on-site tickets are available at www.flheritage.com or by calling 850.245.6396. The monthly series of early-evening, outdoor concerts continues in 2005 with the following lineup:

THURSDAY, JANUARY 20

Orlando's popular jazz/Blues vocalist Miss Jacqueline Jones and her Band, with special guest, Fred Johnson

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17

Recording Artist Longineu Parsons, with jazz touring artists and Florida A & M's finest session players

THURSDAY, MARCH 24

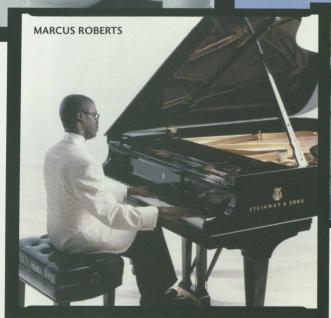
The Orlando Philharmonic Orchestra's award-winning jazz ensemble, "Sovereign Brass"

THURSDAY, APRIL 21

Internationally-acclaimed jazz pianist and composer, Marcus Roberts, with special guests

LONGINEU PARSONS







SOVEREIGN BRASS



Off the Wall and Onto The Stage – Dancing the Art of Jonathan Green

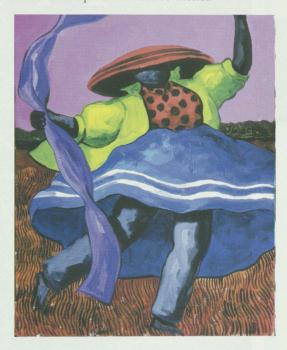
n celebration of Black History Month, the Office of the Governor and First Lady Columba Bush, along with the Arts for a Complete Education / Florida

Alliance for Arts (ACE/FAAE) will sponsor the performance of *Off the Wall & Onto the Stage: Dancing the Art of Jonathan Green* in four Florida cities. The ballet translates the extraordinary paintings of celebrated artist, Jonathan Green, in a visionary

blending of dance, music and visual art, as the larger-than-life canvases come to life on stage. Traditional African-American gospel, jazz, field work songs, and hit music from the 1950s, 60s and 70s, accompany the dance, depicting the Gullah culture and lifestyle represented by Green's colorful masterpieces. Performed by the Columbia City Ballet, and created by the company's artistic director, William Starrett, the production premieres February 4 in Columbia, South Carolina. Florida performances include:

JACKSONVILLE, FEBRUARY 18 and 19, Florida Theatre

TALLAHASSEE, FEBRUARY 20, Ruby Diamond Auditorium, FSU NAPLES, MARCH 6, The Philharmonic Center for the Arts TAMPA, MARCH 15, Tampa Bay Performing Arts Center, Carol Morsani Hall An exhibit of the paintings of Jonathan Green will be on display at the Florida Governor's Mansion in Tallahassee, February 1 to 28. For more information, visit www.dancingtheart.com or www.myflorida.com.



FAU HOSTS FLORIDA AFRICAN AMERICAN HERITAGE PRESERVATION CONFERENCE

The 5th Biennial Florida African American Heritage Preservation Network Conference in Fort Lauderdale, April 20 to 23, will be hosted by Florida Atlantic University's Center for Urban Redevelopment and Education (CURE). Workshops and panel discussions will feature leading preservationists, historians, educators, planners, architects, and visual artists from around the state and the Caribbean. James C. Early, Director of Cultural Heritage Policy at the Smithsonian Institution Center for Folk Life and Cultural Heritage in Washington, D.C. is keynote speaker. FAU President, Frank T. Brogan, is Honorary Conference Chair.

The Florida African American Heritage Preservation Network was organized by the John G. Riley Center/Museum in Tallahassee as a clearinghouse to provide technical assistance to indi-

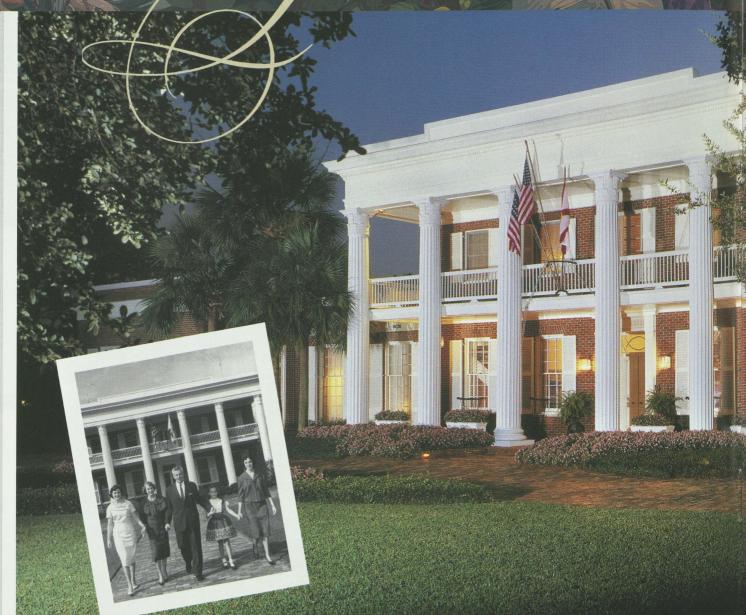


viduals and organizations involved, or seeking to become involved, in preservation and education about African American landmarks and the legacies that created them. For information, visit www.cure.fau.edu, call 954.762.5338, or contact the Riley House at 850.681.7881, or visit www.rileymuseum.org.

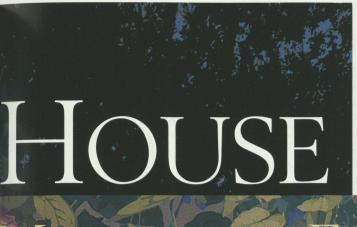
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THIS YOUNG

he GOVERNOR'S



Insert: Governor LeRoy Collins with family in front of the Governor's Mansion, 1960.



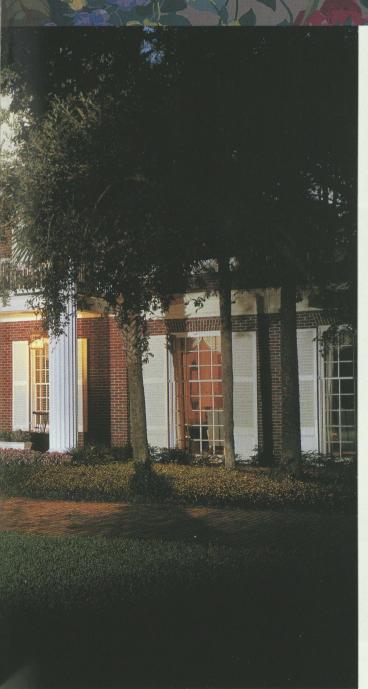
BY CAROL GRAHAM BECK, MANSION CURATOR

PHOTOGRAPHS COURTESY

THE GOVERNOR'S MANSION FOUNDATION

The single most asked-about and historic object at the Florida Governor's Mansion enjoys a celebrated past which began with great pageantry aboard a battleship

MANSION at FORTY-EIGHT



almost a century ago. The sterling-silver punch bowl is one of a 47-piece presentation silver collection designed by The Gorham Company. On behalf of the citizens of Florida, Governor Albert W. Gilchrist formally presented the entire collection to Captain H.S. Knapp aboard the Battleship USS Florida at its dedication in Pensacola harbor, December 18, 1911. The collection remained on board the battleship for 20 years,

and was used extensively
by commanding officers
to entertain dignitaries in
port and at sea. Today,
visitors who come to the main
entrance hall of the Florida

Governor's Mansion at 700 North Adams Street see the largest silver tray, incised with an image of the battleship and the inscription: Presented to the USS Florida by the People of Florida. The punch bowl and other large, sterling silver hollow-ware pieces such as the centerpiece, fruit bowl and coffee urn, hold a permanent place of honor in the State Dining Room where they have been used and displayed since coming to the original Governor's Mansion in 1931.



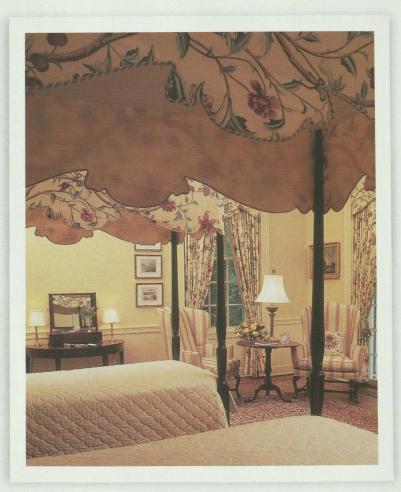
lorida school children, who come every year by the thousands to visit the Mansion, were actively engaged in 1910 in the effort to raise the money needed to ensure that Florida was not without its own distinguished battleship silver collection. In keeping with a naval tradition that continues today, American naval vessels were presented exquisite sterling silver collections, created by the leading silverware companies of the day, for two primary reasons. First: there was great prestige associated with these collections. It was believed that the finest ships deserved the finest objects, and this was considered a way in which the American Navy could prove it had the finesse and status of its European allies. Secondly: it afforded the citizens of various states a sense of civic pride, by which they could affirm the

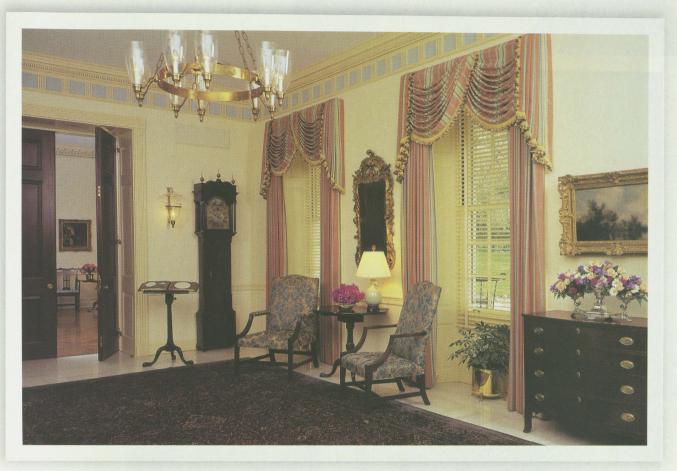
power and prestige of the nation, their own state, and their state's battleship.

Another element of the USS *Florida* Silver Punch Bowl has remained largely obscure, until recently. A mystery surrounds the date on the central medallion on the punch bowl. Just below an intricate engraving of the discovery of the new land the Spanish called *La Florida*, is a single medallion featuring Juan Ponce de Leon. This medallion documents the three most historic facts connected with the event: the person, the place and the date. It is the date of discovery: March 27, 1513, which is mistakenly identified on the bowl —as 1512 —rather than 1513.

The most logical explanation of why the date was altered is that of the enduring power of superstition. "Fear of the number thirteen," a phobia known

State Guest Bedroom





State Entrance Hall

as *triskaidekaphobia*, has ancient origins but was first seen defined in print in 1911, the same year that the punch bowl was created. The phobia is as prevalent today as it was in an earlier era, explaining why the number 13 does not appear on many elevators, hotels and high-rise buildings. The notion that a premiere warship of the American Navy (a branch of the military known for its list of superstitions) would not welcome an object bearing the date "1513" aboard its ship is ripe for further investigation by scholars and students.

In 1931 Congress authorized that presentation silver collections of decommissioned ships be returned to their respective states, and that the state's governors be appointed as guardians. Three homes have housed the Florida presentation silver collection since that time.

Governor Doyle Carlton requested that the Governor's Mansion become the permanent home for the collection (the original Mansion of his tenure was constructed in 1907 but subsequently razed in 1955.) During the construction of the current Mansion from 1955-57, the collection was temporarily housed across the street from it at The Grove, ancestral home of Governor and Mrs. LeRoy Collins, where the family resided. Today, the USS Florida presentation silver collection enjoys a place of honor in the State Dining Room, where it has been used by 11 Florida governors since 1957.

The current Governor's Mansion itself is a relatively young home, by preservation standards. Completed in January 1957 in time for the Inaugural Open House of Governor LeRoy

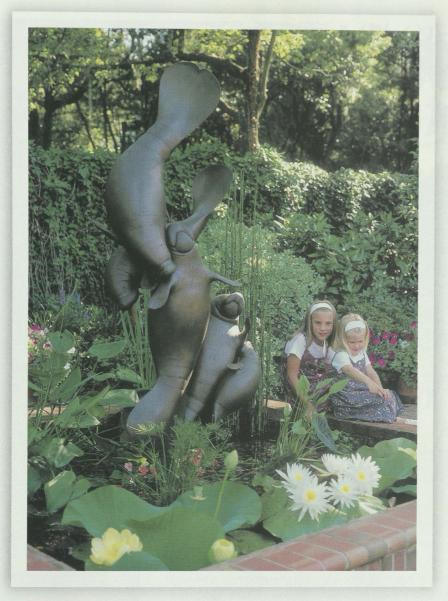
Collins, the building is now two years away from qualifying for the National Register of Historic Places at age 50. Palm Beach architect, Marion Sims Wyeth, classically-trained at the Ecole des Beaux-Arts, was challenged to create a residence that "served a dual purpose...it had to be formal and livable too. It was the hardest job to conceive." Wyeth was charged with incorporating many of the classical, Greek-revival style features of The Hermitage into the design of the Mansion, a deferential nod to the home place of Florida's first territorial governor, Andrew Jackson. Less well-known is the fact that First Lady Mary Call Collins' great-grandparents, Mary and Richard Keith Call, eloped and were married at the Hermitage, with "Old Hickory" himself, in attendance.



hen visitors pass through the front doors of the Mansion into the State Entrance Hall, the ambience of an elegant, 18th-century English home is most striking. The first Mansion curator, Colonial Williamsburg decorative arts expert James Cogar, recognized the importance of creating a suitable interior for the governor's new home. In a letter dated June 18, 1956 to the Governor's Mansion Committee, Cogar wrote:

"My overall plan for the Governor's Mansion would be to have it a dignified interior, painted in a harmonious color scheme, furnished in good taste with pieces of character, and although an official residence, give to it the feel that it is a gracious home of quiet beauty that would please but not overpower those that were entertained there."

The most critical charge to the Governor's Mansion Commission, established by the Legislature in 1957, is to maintain the style, structure and character of the Governor's Mansion consistent with the original plan of construction. Comprised of five citizen-appointed members, three state government employees who serve by virtue of their position, and the spouse of the Governor (as an ex-officio member), this body



"Manatee Dance" by Hugh Nicholson, back garden

is ultimately responsible for the management of the residence. The creation of the Florida Room, the Navy's request for the return of a portion of the Battleship Silver Collection (and the Commission's subsequent "polite refusal" to do so), the exquisite addition of the Zuber Company *Isola Bella* wallpaper, and the return of the Lafayette Clock in 1991—a territorial link to Florida history, have all passed under the watchful eye of the Mansion Commission. A long tradition of lending paintings by the John and Mable Ringling Museum of Art in

Sarasota, has ensured that the Mansion's early colonial furnishings are accentuated with priceless fine art appropriate to the period.

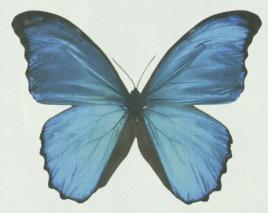
Given the standards used to create a fitting and permanent home for Florida's governors and their families, this young home is poised for even greater maturity on Inauguration Day in January 2007. "The People's House" continues to withstand the elements of nature, the test of time, the peaceful transfer from one administration to another, and even the enduring power of superstition.

To Learn More

Visit www.floridagovernors
mansion.com. To order a free teaching
poster and lesson plan of the USS Florida
Punch Bowl (written to Sunshine State
Standards) visit the Web site or contact
the mansion curator at 850.922.4991.
Docent-led tours are available Monday,
Wednesday and Friday mornings between
10 and Noon, from February to May and
during the December holiday season—or
by appointment year-round. Contact the
mansion curator to schedule tours.

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Florida Museum of Natural History



A Worldwide Resource

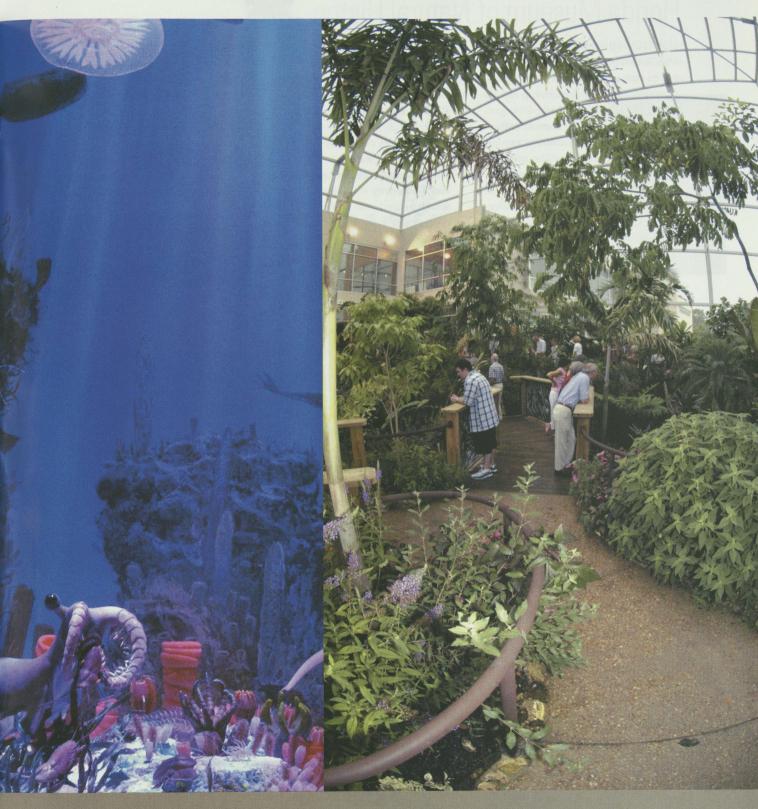
BY PAUL RAMEY
PHOTOGRAPHS COURTESY
FLORIDA MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY

The Florida Museum of Natural History offers guests a place where beauty and excitement meet science and creativity. Since the late 1800s, the Florida Museum has been dedicated to understanding and preserving biological diversity and cultural heritage. For more than 100 years, museum faculty and staff have engaged in the study and research of the natural world, sharing their exciting discoveries with the public through temporary and permanent exhibits, popular public and education programs, and a world-renowned collection that contains more than 20 million specimens and artifacts from around the globe. Located in the University of Florida's Cultural Plaza in Gainesville, the Florida Museum is the largest collections-based natural history museum in the Southeast, with one of the nation's top ten natural history collections.

Visitors enjoy four diverse permanent exhibitions, a temporary exhibit gallery, and gallery space for innovative education and public programs and events. A research center dedicated solely to Lepidoptera is housed in the museum. Dickinson Hall, near the center of main campus, is a highly regarded scientific resource for researchers worldwide, and current home to most of the museum's faculty, research activities and collections. Future plans include relocation of the Dickinson Hall faculty and collections into an expanded museum building in the UF Cultural Plaza. The Florida Museum welcomes about 200,000 visitors and serves nearly 150,000 people through its educational outreach programs each year.



as Florida's state museum of natural hi



y, the Florida Museum is dedicated to understanding and preserving biological diversity and cultural heritage.

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Florida Museum of Natural History



Humble Beginnings

The Florida Museum of Natural History got its start in 1891 when Frank Pickel, a professor of natural science at Florida Agriculture College in Lake City, purchased research collections of minerals, fossils and human anatomy models to use as teaching aids. The museum became part of the newly created University of Florida and was moved to Gainesville in 1906, where the collections expanded in size and scope and were displayed for some time in the Thomas Hall dormitory, and later in the basement of UF's sciences building, Flint Hall.

T.H. Van Hyning was appointed the Florida Museum's first director in 1914 and ran the museum virtually unassisted for 29 years. Van Hyning spearheaded the effort to designate the Florida State Museum at the University of Florida as the state's official natural history museum in 1917. In 1937, the museum exhibits were moved to the Seagle Building in downtown Gainesville where they remained for more than 30 years. In 1953, the museum developed its first traveling exhibit — a panoramic survey of Florida history beginning with the state's earliest inhabitants.

In 1970, the museum moved into Dickinson Hall, a new building on campus, and later acquired the 9,000-acre Katharine Ordway Preserve in Putnam County, the 56-acre Randell Research Center, an internationally significant archaeological site near Ft. Myers, and the Allyn Museum of Entomology in Sarasota. With the Allyn Museum addition, the museum received the largest butterfly collection in the Western Hemisphere and gained two curators of Lepidoptera, all now located in Gainesville at the museum's McGuire Center for Lepidoptera and Biodiversity.

In 1988, the Florida State Museum was renamed The Florida Museum of Natural History. Douglas S. Jones became director in 1997, and in January 1998, Powell Hall opened to the public. The new 55,000-square-foot edu-

cation and exhibition center joins the Samuel P. Harn Museum of Art and the Phillips Center for the Performing Arts to complete the UF Cultural Plaza on the western edge of campus.

Today visitors can enjoy four permanent exhibition halls:

- The McGuire Center for Lepidoptera and Biodiversity is dedicated to research and education about butterflies, moths and global biodiversity. The screened, outdoor "Butterfly Rainforest" exhibit houses tropical and subtropical plants and up to 2,000 living butterflies. The indoor exhibit gallery features a spectacular "Wall of Wings" reaching nearly three stories high with thousands of scanned and actual Lepidoptera specimens, as well as information about butterfly and moth biology. Visitors may look into the collections and observe scientists working in laboratories or see butterflies emerging in the Rearing Lab.
- The Hall of Florida Fossils: Evolution of Life and Land draws upon the museum's internationally acclaimed fossil collections to illustrate the last 65 million years of Florida history. Visitors walk through time beginning with the Eocene epoch, when Florida was underwater, and through the Oligocene, Miocene, Pliocene and ending in the Pleistocene, when the first humans arrived 14,000 years ago. More than 90 percent of the exhibit's 500 fossils are real and many were found within 100

miles of Gainesville

South Florida People and Environments celebrates the people who have lived in that region for thousands of years, including the Calusa. Miccosukee and Seminole Indians. On display are more than 700 objects from the museum collection, ranging from everyday items such as Calusa shell tools and fishing gear to artistic masterpieces such as a

features a high with thousands of scanned and specimens, as about butterfly



Visitors can join thousands of exotic butterflies in a rain forest setting, witness a South Florida Calusa Indian welcoming ceremony, experience a life-sized limestone cave and see mammoths and mastodons from the last Ice Age.

1,000-year-old painting of an ivorybilled woodpecker.

• Northwest Florida: Waterways & Wildlife follows water as it flows through the unique environments of Northwest Florida, the most biodiverse region of the state. The hardwood hammock display, patterned after the forest at Florida Caverns State Park during early spring,

features a life-sized limestone cave.

Through Spring 2006, the Leigh Morgan Pearsall Collection of American Indian Art is on display. This exhibition showcases 200 of the best objects from the museum's Pearsall collection of Native American art and illustrates the beauty and craftsmanship of these past cultures.

 For adults, the Florida Museum offers the Florida Master Naturalist Program, and other courses and

programs related to the McGuire Center and temporary exhibits. In conjunction with the Harn Museum, an annual educators open house provides area teachers with free educational materials and workshops.



Research and science still the museum's backbone

Florida Museum academic staff, supported by full-time collections staff and graduate students, conduct local, regional and international research based on the museum's collections. Their work on the biology, behavior, conservation, evolution, paleontology and ecology of Florida's wildlife, plants, fossils, archaeological sites and diverse peoples provides vital information for the management of Florida's natural resources and the factual basis for museum exhibits. The museum maintains active collections in anthropology, birds, butterflies and moths, fish, invertebrate and vertebrate fossils, mammals, mollusks, plants and plant fossils, and reptiles and amphibians. The Museum also houses the Florida Program for Shark Research. which includes the International Shark Attack File, an expert resource to media outlets on shark attack trends and facts around the globe. #



Committed to community education and outreach

• Science and Engineering Experiences for Knowledge, or SEEK, is a middle school program funded by the National Science Foundation, and designed to engage students in investigative projects exploring the past, present and future of Florida's environment.

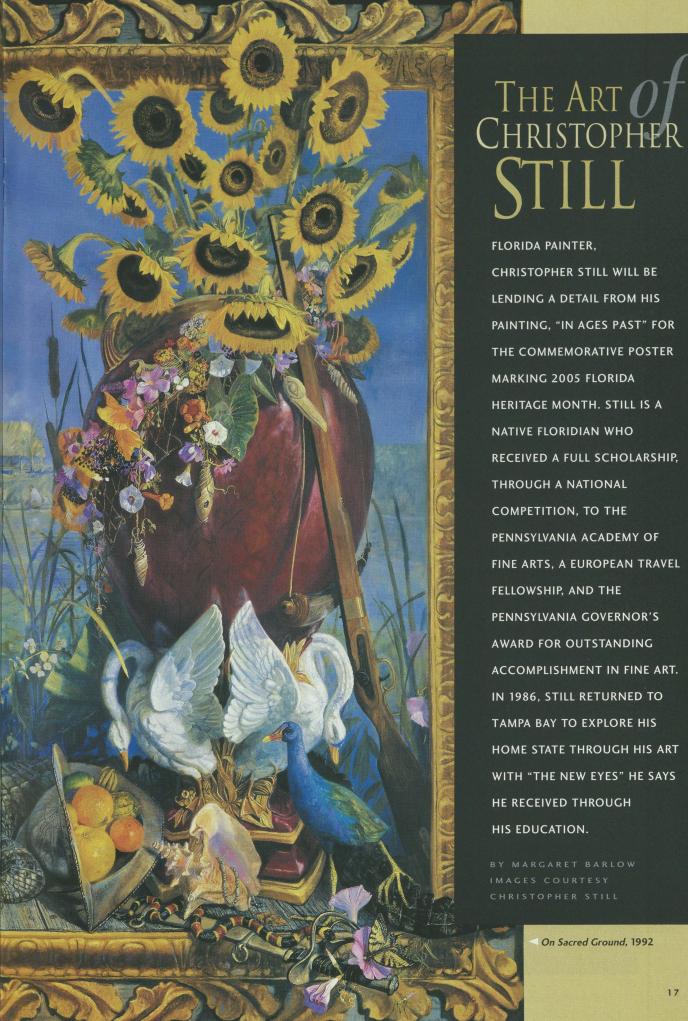
Marvelous Explorations through Science and Stories, or MESS, works with Head Start, the Alachua County Library District and the School Board of Alachua County to educate more than 900 students, teachers and families in science through literature-based activities.

To Learn More

The Florida Museum of Natural History is open from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday to Saturday, from 1 to 5 p.m. on Sunday, and closed Thanksgiving and Christmas. For more information call 352.846.2000 or visit www.flmnh.ufl.edu.

WINTER 2005 15







n 1998 he received the commission for the official portrait of Governor Chiles, which was completed and unveiled just a few months before the governor's death. In November of that year, the Florida House of Representatives commissioned Still to create eight paintings for the House Chamber. The first was installed in February 2000, and the last in November 2001. The depth and breadth of his training is evident in the Florida House Chamber series, where he brings together influences and techniques such as Italian wall-fresco painting, symbolic Dutch still lifes, and American-style realism. His meticulous craftsmanship and mastery of "classic" (time-consuming and time-honored) technical processes are evident in each finished work.

What the artist began as a mission to tell Florida's story through "beautiful landscapes," he completed as a remarkable series of grand history paintings. Eight large (10 feet by 4 feet) subjects depict the state's history unfolding against a backdrop of familiar land and seascapes. The opening scene shows a coastline peopled with Florida's early dwellers just before their paradise changes forever, as a European ship hovers on the horizon. Other paintings focus on the Spanish incursion, territory and statehood, settlement and the Seminoles, Civil War, the flowering of tourism, and Florida's development into today's populous, prosperous state. Ending on a hopeful note, children point toward the future. Among the many "connections" Still wove into the series, is "a progression in the paintings, with the sun rising and setting. The light of day advances as it would over two days."





Above: In Ages Past, some of Florida's earliest inhabitants come to life; Below: Reflecting On Ocean Pond, the Civil War Battle of Olustee and the importance of Florida cattle in feeding the Confederacy.

FLORIDA'S STORY

THROUGH "BEAUTIFUL

LANDSCAPES," HE

COMPLETED AS A

REMARKABLE SERIES OF

GRAND HISTORY

PAINTINGS THAT GRACE

THE CHAMBER OF THE

FLORIDA HOUSE OF

REPRESENTATIVES IN THE STATE CAPITOL BUILDING.

AS A MISSION TO TELL



ENCIRCLING THE
HOUSE CHAMBER
WHERE THE
STATE'S BUSINESS
IS CONDUCTED,
THE RICHLY
DETAILED
PANORAMA KEEPS
LAWMAKERS IN
MIND OF THE
PEOPLE AND
PLACES THEY

he artist did extensive research for each painting, meeting with experts around the state and visiting dozens of museums and collections to learn and sketch. Faithful to the smallest detail, he borrowed historic costumes and artifacts, and sought out authentic replicas. Some figures, particularly Osceola and Andrew Jackson, were especially challenging, Still says. "Both were inspired by well-known, earlier images of these famous men. But to convey my ideas for these paintings, I wanted their poses and expressions to be original, in Osceola's case, a little angrier."

Seeking authenticity in various ways, Still invited a great-grand-daughter of a "Gilded Age" hotel magnate to pose in a vintage bathing costume for "To Have and Have Not." Seminole Suzie Henry modeled for the Timucua Woman gathering fish in a basket for "In Ages Past," the first painting, and Latasha Winthrop, whom he met when she brought a misdelivered letter to his studio, posed for the forward-looking African-American slave in "A New Capital."

Complementing the eight paintings, and completing the cycle, are two subsequent additions by Still. The Florida panorama now begins and ends with two watery visions,

A New Age, Florida's future rests with its natural and human resources



first the crystalline "Spring of Life," and last "Beyond the Seven Mile Bridge," depicting the Keys' fragile coral reefs. The artist sees these views as essential to the series, because, he says, "by going underwater, it implies that certain natural things

were there before and will be in the future."

Still generally holds an annual or biannual sales exhibition, including paintings, drawings, and limited edition prints. Other commissions by the artist include large paintings for the St. Petersburg City Hall (1998) and his current project for Tampa International Airport, which includes a 17' oil painting and an 85' sculpture, scheduled for completion in April 2005. The Legislative Research Center & Museum in Tallahasssee has recently published *Our Florida Legacy – Land, Legend & Leadership –* a book and DVD featuring Stills' House Chamber murals. ##

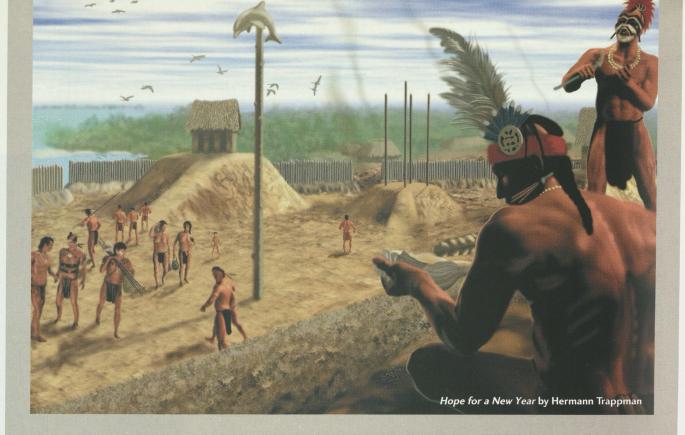


To Learn More

Visit www.christopherstill.com. Schedule a viewing of the murals by visiting the House of Representatives Chamber. Call the Sargeant-at-Arms' office at 850.488.8224, or stop by room 422 of the State Capitol in Tallahassee. To order *Our Florida Legacy: Land, Legend & Leadership*, visit www.legislativeresearchcenter.org



WINTER 2005 21



The Trail of the Lost Tribes

Five centuries ago, Florida was home to 100,000 native people living in hundreds of communities and representing many different cultures. For more than 12,000 years these original Floridians left traces of their lives and work on the landscape. Their ceremonial mounds, village middens, canals, hunting camps and other archaeological remains are fragile messengers from this profoundly different time. They have much to tell us about the first 95% of human history in Florida. Florida's archaeological heritage is a legacy we are privileged to experience and obligated to protect. Thanks to the Trail of the Lost Tribes, you can experience the places and the lives of Florida's native people.

- JAMES J. MILLER, Ph.D., former state archaeologist of Florida, from the Trail of the Lost Tribes brochure.

BY KERRI L. POST

he Trail of the Lost Tribes was cofounded by Florida heritage interpreters and entrepreneurs Karen Fraley and Marty Ardren as an outgrowth of their tours of the Portavant Archaeological Complex in Manatee County. By bringing together tour operators, archaeologists, artists, educators and curators of museums with ancient artifact collections, the organization works to promote awareness, responsible visitation and protection of the remaining cultural sites of the original people of Florida.

With funding from the Florida Humanities Council, the Frank E. Duckwall Foundation and VISIT FLORIDA, the Trail has expanded its

educational mission in recent years, offering a free archaeological speaker series at Trail member sites, and producing full-color brochures to encourage heritage tourism along the Trail. Today, the Trail has grown to include three independent heritage interpreters and 23 sites located along Florida's Gulf Coast and expanding throughout the state.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES FEATURED IN THE TRAIL OF THE LOST TRIBES BROCHURE.

The Crystal River Archaeological State Park is where coastal dwellers relied on the rich marine estuaries of Florida's Gulf Coast and traveled to Crystal River for the burial of their dead and other religious and political purposes for thousands of years.

The Safety Harbor Mound on Old Tampa Bay, continues to stand as silent sentry over the history of the people that came before us. It was at this location that the Tocobaga thrived. The nearby Safety Harbor Museum of Regional History offers a look into the area's history from prehistoric to modern times and tells the story of Florida's first people and the arrival of Spanish explorers in the 16th century.

The Weedon Island Preserve Cultural and Natural History Center in St. Petersburg along the western shores of Tampa Bay was home to at least four prehistoric cultures. Perhaps the most celebrated group is the Weeden Island Culture whose distinctive ornate pottery was first recorded on Weedon Island (the cultural period is spelled differently from the island) in 1924 by Jesse Walter Fewkes of the Smithsonian Institution.

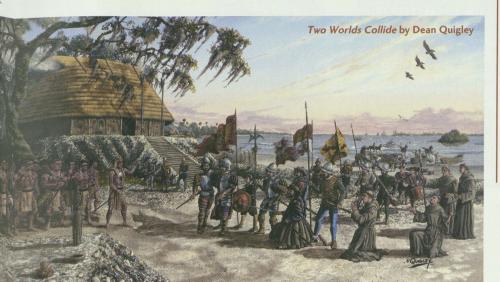
Visit Portavant Temple Mound at Emerson Point Park, the largest temple mound in the Tampa Bay Area overlooking the scenic Manatee River. Emerson Point Park has witnessed extensive human use for more than 4,500 years. The most striking evidence is the 1,200-year-old temple mound and surrounding village middens.

The South Florida Museum houses the world-renowned Montague Tallant Collection of Florida artifacts. One of the premier collections of Florida aboriginal artifacts, the collection includes pottery, shell tools, lithics, beads, gold, silver and other metals dating from the Paleo-Indian period to the arrival of the Spanish explorers. Explore Historic Spanish Point, to experience more than 5,000 years of human history on this 30-acre National Register historic site featuring shell middens, a pioneer era homestead and formal gardens. Walk inside a 15-foot high midden where you are surrounded by a 1,000 years of human occupation.

The Museum of the Islands on Pine Island, illustrates how the area's history is rooted through the ancient Calusa Indians whose shell mounds remain as evidence of a once mighty nation. Also on the island is Randell Research Center at Pineland, where you can observe archaeological excavations in progress. The Pineland archaeological site was occupied by Calusa Indians for more than 1,500 years. On nearby Estero Island, The Mound House is the oldest standing structure on the island and sits atop a Calusa Indian shell mound constructed between 1,400 and 2,000 years ago.

On the Big Cypress Seminole Indian Reservation, the Ah-Tah-Thi-Ki Museum exhibits rare artifacts and clothing and illustrates the dramatic history of the Seminoles. Learn about traditional uses of native plants and watch Seminoles create traditional arts and crafts at the living village.

The Ah-Tah-Thi-Ki Museum exhibits and clothing and illustrates and clothing and illustrates and crafts at the living village.





THE 2005 TRAIL OF THE LOST TRIBES FREE SPEAKER SERIES

FEBRUARY 12

ST. PETERSBURG

Weedon Island Cultural & Natural History Center Archaeologist, Robert J. Austin, Ph.D.

MARCH 5

ST. PETERSBURG

Science Center of Pinellas County Archaeologist, Glen Doran, Ph.D.

APRIL 23

FT. MYERS BEACH

Mound House

Archaeologist, Corbett Torrence, M.A

JULY 26

BROOKSVILLE

Brooksville City Council Chambers Archaeologist, Lori D. Collins, M.A.

AUGUST 13

BIG CYPRESS SEMINOLE RESERVATION

Hollywood, Seminole Hard Rock Hotel Executive Director, AH-TAH-THI-KI Museum,

Tina Marie Osceola

Tribal Historic Preservation Officer,

W.S. Bill Steele

Archaeologist, Anne McCudden, M.A.

OCTOBER 14

GAINESVILLE

Florida Museum of Natural History Archaeologist, Judith Bense, Ph.D.

To Learn More

For a free copy of the Trail of the Lost Tribes brochure, or more information visit www.trailof thelosttribes.org, contact 2004-05 Project Director, Martha "Marty" Ardren 941.456.6128, or ArdrenConsulting @comcast.net.

Or visit www.VISIT FLORIDA.
com – the State's Official
Source for Travel Planning.

MIXED MEDIA

IN PRINT

A SAMPLING OF NEW FLORIDA TITLES

FOR A GREAT AND GRAND PURPOSE: THE BEGINNINGS OF THE AMEZ CHURCH IN FLORIDA,

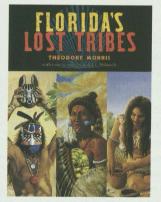
1864-1905 (*University Press of Florida*) tells how dedicated members of the African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, one of the oldest and most prominent black religious institutions, created a forceful presence within the African-American community. Co-authors Canter Brown, Jr. and Larry



E. Rivers capture the mood of the post-Civil-War period in Florida, when blacks faced the obstacles and opportunities that accompanied their new freedom. • Presenting 58 detailed paintings and drawings based on historic evidence and his own research, artist Theodore Morris recreates the appearance of the faces of Florida's vanished heritage in **FLORIDA'S LOST TRIBES** (University Press of Florida). The story of Florida's Indians is brought up to the present with links to museums and archaeological sites open to the public where visitors can learn and experience more about Florida's lost tribes, the people who lived in Florida as many as 13,000 years ago. • In **SEASONS OF REAL**







FLORIDA (University Press of Florida) St. Petersburg Times feature writer Jeff Klinkenberg reveals his appreciation of the many interesting people and places that shape Florida's history, folkways and landscape. Arranged by seasons, Klinkenberg's 47 stories begin with the fall, which he says is, "... a time of celebration. In our case, we have survived summer, our most trying season. Now months of fair weather, good food, and a chance to enjoy nature lie ahead." • Robert W. Croft's A ZORA NEALE HURSTON

COMPANION (University Press of Florida) is a guide to the life and writings of the now-famous author and anthropologist. Croft outlines major events and accomplishments of her life, provides a short biography of her career, an alphabetical arrangement of works, characters, themes, family members, and acquaintances, and an extensive primary bibliography listing publication information for novels, plays, short stories, nonfiction articles, book re-

views, newspaper articles, and poems. • "MiMo" or Miami Modernism, is celebrated and documented with over 250 photographs in **MIMO: MIAMI MODERN REVEALED** by Eric P. Nash and Randall C. Robinson, Jr. (*Chronicle Books*). In ten chapters, the book provides an architectural tour as well as an impressive exploration of the influences of architects, celebrities, whims and trends, that created Miami Modern.



ONLINE: ON BLACK HISTORY MONTH

http://www.myflorida.com/myflorida/governorsoffice/black_history/

index.html is Florida Governor Jeb Bush's and First Lady Columba Bush's Black History Month "Remembering the Past Celebrating the Future" page on the Myflorida web portal. The Web pages feature information about Florida's Black History, biographies of great African-Americans, links to Florida's historically black institutions, suggested reading materials, and information about exhibits that will be on display at the Governor's

Mansion and in the Capitol Complex during the entire month of February. On February 1, the site will go live with Florida's 2005 Black History Month activities and information.



ART SCENE

FLORIDA'S STATE TOURING PROGRAM

Since 1979, the Division of Cultural Affairs' State Touring Program has brought some of Florida's finest professional touring artists to students throughout the state. Thousands of children from kindergarten to twelfth grade, and particularly those in rural and underdeveloped areas, are given ety of professional arts perforoften introduces dance, music and theatre, to students who have had very little exposure to the performing arts. Educational activities are an important component of the program once children have attended the performance, they participate in related



The Core Ensemble performing "Tres Vidas"

playwriting, mask-making, playing with musical instruments, or puppetry.

Florida-based touring artists and companies compete to be placed on the state roster, and are chosen by a peer review panel. Schools or organizations wanting to host performance companies from the State Touring Roster can apply to the Division of Cultural Affairs for funding support. Funding priority is given to under-populated counties (those with populations

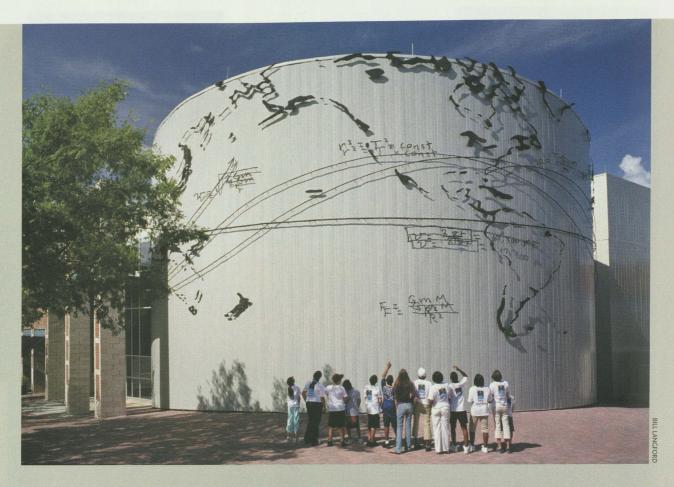


facilities (including parks), libraries, and galleries are among the organizations that typically apply. May 4, 2005 is the deadline for applications for the 05-06 touring season. copy of the State Touring Brochure, write the Division of Cultural Affairs, 1001 DeSoto Park Drive, Tallahassee, FL 32301 or phone 850.245.6470. Visit www.Florida-arts.org for a listing of the artists available through the program, or to download the application.

Momentum Dance Company

25

ART IN UNFAMILIAR PLACES



THE CHALLENGE OF SPACE

hen the Challenger Learning Center, an educational facility in downtown Tallahassee, was in need of a public art sculpture, it looked to artist Gregory Miguel Gómez. Gómez was commissioned based on his proposal to design an abstract representation of a global map which depicted the contours of the earth's continents, the equator, and the flight path of a space launch from Cape Canaveral, including orbits made by a spacecraft after leaving the earth's atmosphere. "From the very beginning, I saw the potential of the building, which is a four-story curved shape, to be represented as a cylindrical globe," explains Gómez. "It made sense to me conceptually. A map perfectly suited the flat curved surface of the wall, and along with the science and flight images, it fit thematically with the Center's purpose, which is to honor the lives of those who were lost during the Challenger launch from Cape Canaveral in 1986, by interesting children in science and math."

To accomplish this affectively, Gómez researched the equations for space flight and located them in correct and historically significant places on his map. The finished sculpture, *The Challenge of Space*, consists of more than 400 heavily textured, cast bronze elements, which span the exterior wall of the Center's cylindrical planetarium. The dark bronze pieces anchored to the wall hover above the surface, casting changing shadows when lit by the sun, giving the work even more dimension and reflecting the earth's dynamic movement.

The Challenger Learning Center is located at 200 South Duval Street in downtown Tallahassee.

Gregory Miguel Gómez, The Challenge of Space, 2004, Cast bronze and patina, 40' x 106' x 4"

CALENDAR

W I N T E R 2 0 0 5

Through January 9 West Palm Beach

Masterworks of Chinese Painting: In Pursuit of Mists and Clouds. Norton Museum of Art. (561) 832-5196

Through January 12 St. Petersburg

Dali and Mass Culture. Salvador Dali Museum. (727) 823-3767

Through January 14 Gainesville

"Re-collecting Iran." A Multimedia Installation by Aphrodite Desiree Navab, Ed.D. Grinter Gallery. (352) 392-0201

Through April 3 Naples

Victor Vasarely: Founder of Op Art. The artist's first major U.S. retrospective in 20 years. The Naples Museum of Art. (239) 597-1111

Through June 5 Miami

Evolution/Revolution: A Century of Modern Seating. A collection of European and North American seating furniture dating from 1849 to 1946. The Wolfsonian-FIU. (305) 531-1001

Through June 2006 Gainesville

Asian Art: Culture and Context. Artworks from China, Japan, Korea and India. The Harn Museum of Art. (352) 392-9826

January 6 Tarpon Springs

Epiphany Celebration. The traditional dive for the cross. A Glendi festival follows at Craig Park. St. Nicholas Greek Orthodox Cathedral. (727) 937-3540

January 7 Gainesville

"2 Pianos, 4 Hands." Hippodrome State Theatre. (352) 375-4477

January 7-8 Fort Myers

Majestic Nights—Southwest Florida Symphony. Barbara B. Mann Performing Arts Hall. (239) 418-1500

January 8-9 Fort Lauderdale

17th Annual Las Olas Art Fair. Howard Alan Events. (954) 472-3755

January 8-9 Cape Coral

Cape Coral Festival of the Arts. Downtown. (239) 945-1988

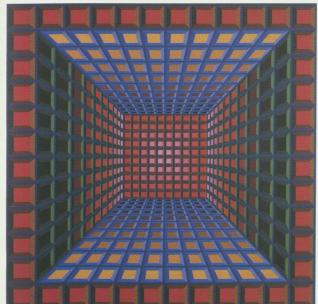
January 10-February 19 Stuart

The Boat Show Maritime Art Invitational. Courthouse Cultural Center Gallery. The Arts Council, Inc. (772) 287-6676

Victor Vasarely: Founder of

Op Art. The Naples Museum







Epiphany Celebration.

St. Nicholas Greek Orthodox Cathedral, Tarpon Springs

January 11 Palm Beach

Flagler Museum Music Series. Opens with a performance by Baroque ensemble Musica Pacifica. (561) 655-2833

January 14 Palm Beach

International Fine Art Expositions. Palm Beach County Convention Center. (561) 209-1300

January 14-16 Miami

28th Annual Art Deco Weekend. Honoring the work of the WPA. Miami Design Preservation League. (305) 672-2014

January 14-15 Key West

45th Annual House and Garden Tour. Also February 11-12 and March 11-12. Hospitality House, Mallory Square. (305) 294-9501

January 15-16 and March 12-13 Bonita Springs

6th Annual Bonita Springs National Art Festival. The Promenade. (239) 495-8989

January 16-April 24 St. Petersburg

Monet's London: Artists' Reflections on the Thames, 1859-1914. Over 100 works, including paintings, prints, watercolors, drawings and photographs. The Museum of Fine Arts. (727) 896-2667

January 16-March 25 Key West

Sculpture Key West. Large-scale contemporary sculptures. Fort

Zachary Taylor Historic State Park. (305) 295-3800

January 18-April 17 Palm Beach

Railway Stations of the Gilded Age. Flagler Museum. (561) 655-2833

January 20 Tallahassee

Florida Jazz Artists Showcase. Ms. Jacqueline Jones and the Jacqueline Jones Band with special guest Fred Johnson. A concert series to benefit the Museum of Florida History. 850.245.6396

January 22 Jacksonville

Seven Nations and the Jacksonville Symphony Orchestra. Two bagpipes and 16 fiddlers perform with the orchestra. (904) 354-5547

January 25-March 28 Jacksonville

Eastside to the Olympics: The Bob Hayes Story. Ritz Theatre & LaVilla Museum. (904) 632-5555

January 26 - April 17 Boca Raton

Buccellati: The Art of the Goldsmith. 45 pieces representing the 20th century work of this unique Italian house, known in the jewelry and silver world since the mid-18th century. Boca Raton Museum of Art. (561) 392-2500

January 27-February 6 Winter Haven

80th Annual Florida Citrus Festival. Citrus Museum competitions, Florida citrus cooking competition, annual Florida Citrus Festival Parade. (863) 292-9810

January 29 Fort Myers

Caloosahatchee Celtic Festival. Centennial Park. (239) 338-2287

LEFT: TOPHER DELANEY, SAN FRANCISCO GENERAL HOSPITAL: TOP RIGHT: COURTESY BOCA RATON MUSEUM OF ART; BOTTOM: COURTESY THE HARN MUSEUM

TOP

CALENDAR



January 29-30 Gainesville

19th Annual Hoggetowne Medieval Faire. Also February 4-6. Alachua County Fairgrounds. (352) 334-5064

January 30 Pensacola

Cinco Banderas Exhibition. Pensacola Museum of Art. (850) 432-6247

January 29 Tampa

Gasparilla "Piratechnic" Extravaganza. Childrens' parade, an F-16 flyover, the U. S. Special Operations Command Parachute team and one of the largest fireworks presentations in the country. (813) 353-8070

February 3 Jacksonville

Super Night of Light. St. Johns River area. (904) 630-3690

February 5 Stuart

"Art is Everywhere" Home Tour. The Arts Council, Inc. (772) 287-



February 5-6 **Mount Dora**

30th Annual Mount Dora Arts Festival. Mount Dora Center for the Arts. (352) 383-0880

February 4-13 Miami

Miami International Film Festival. Miami Dade College. (305) 237-

February 4-8 Hollywood

Mardi Gras Festival. Young Circle Park. (954) 926-3377

February 5 - March 27 **Daytona Beach**

Twelve Years a Slave: The Kidnapping, Enslavement and Rescue of Solomon Northup. A visual retelling from the narrative of a free-born African American and citizen of New York. (386) 255-0285

February 5-6 Fort Lauderdale

South Florida Depression Glass Club Show and Sale. War Memorial Auditorium (954) 828-5380

February 8 - January 14, 2007 Winter Park

Domestic Treasures: Tiffany Art Glass for the Public. Morse Museum. (407) 645-5311

February 8-9 Punta Gorda

8th Biennial Southwest Florida Quilt Festival. Over 200 quilts including the American Spirit Quilt

Asian Art: Culture and Context. Artworks from China, Japan, Korea and India. The Harn Museum of Art, Gainesville

Healing Gardens - Garden Week 2005. Cummer Museum of Art & Gardens, Jacksonville

Collection from 9/11/01.For location visit www.peaceriver quilters.org or call (941) 505-4211

February 10-April 3 Fort Lauderdale

Impressions of Old South Florida. Representations of South Florida's architecture, nature or cultural heritage. Bonnet House Museum and Gardens. (954) 563-5393

February 10-13 **Daytona Beach**

Daytona Winterfest: Broadway to Brahms. Keith Lockhart and the Boston Pops Esplanade Orchestra's Salute to Broadway, the Winterfest Broadway Ball, a European Street Fare, and the Deutsche Philharmonic. Daytona Beach Symphony Society. (386) 253-2901

February 12-13 Stuart

ArtsFest 2005. Memorial Park and East Ocean Blvd. (772) 287-6676, Ext. 11

February 11-April 24 Miami Beach

Christo and Jeane-Claude: The Wurth Collection. Bass Museum of Art. (305) 673-7530

February 17 **Tallahassee**

Florida Jazz Artists Showcase. The Longineu Parsons Group with guest Longineu Parsons III of the rock band Yellowcard. 850.245.6396

February 17-20 Fort Lauderdale

Presidents' Fest in the Park. (954) 389-2000

February 25-27 **Eustis**

George Washington's Birthday Festival at Ferran Park Lake, Eustis Area Chamber of Commerce. (352) 357-3434

February 26 Gainesville

"Woven Harmony." Guitarist Robert Bluestone and tapestry artist Rebecca Bluestone. Phillips Center for the Performing Arts. (352) 392-2787

February 26-27 Fort Myers



Buccellati: The Art of the Goldsmith. Boca Raton Museum of Art, Boca Raton

Myers. Downtown waterfront. (239) 768-3602

February 26-27 **Key West**

40th Old Island Days Art Festival. Old Town Key West. (305) 294-0431

February 26-27 **Delray Beach**

Hatsume, a Japanese spring festival. Morikami Museum and Gardens. (561) 641-8760

February 27 Kissimmee

Kissimmee Festival of Rhythm & Blues. Lakefront Park. (407) 944-2410

February 28 Pensacola

Dreaming in Color: Aboriginal Art from the Kinge-Rhue Collection. Pensacola Museum of Art. (850) 432-62417

March 1-22 Sanibel Island

Sanibel Music Festival. Tuesdays and Saturdays at Congregational Church. www.sanibelmusic festival.org. (239) 336-7999

March 3-13 **Plant City**

Florida Strawberry Festival. (813) 752-9194

March 7 - 10 Jacksonville

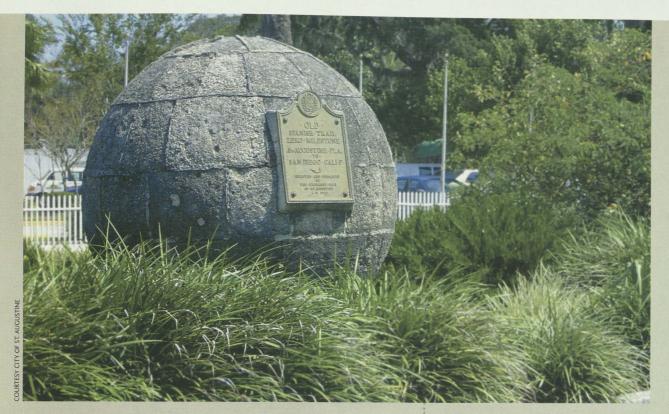
Healing Gardens -Garden Week 2005. Cummer Museum of Art & Gardens. (904) 899-6034

March 24 Tallahassee

Florida Jazz Artists Showcase. Orlando Philharmonic Orchestra: 32nd Annual ArtFest Fort Sovereign Brass. 850.245.6396

ON A ROAD

LESS TRAVELED



ZERO STONE MARKER • ST. AUGUSTINE

n 1929 the City of St. Augustine dedicated the Zero Stone Marker, a six-foot diameter coquina stone monument, as the Florida terminus, or zero mile, of the Old Spanish Trail. The Old Spanish Trail (OST) movement was organized in 1915 to promote a paved automobile highway across the southern United States, connecting six centers of historical interest: St. Augustine, New Orleans, San Antonio, El Paso, Tucson and San Diego. The OST took nearly 15 years to construct at a cost of over \$80,000. When it opened for travel in 1929, the Old Spanish Trail Association declared it to be the most expensive and most highly engineered of all the transcontinental highways. The Zero Stone Marker has been moved two times and now sits at the southwest corner of San Marco Avenue and Castillo Drive, alongside a historical marker commemorating the 1955 legislative designation of the trail across Florida.



"OST100" has been organized to locate, revitalize and preserve the roadway, businesses and historic sites of the original 1920s Old Spanish Trail auto highway for a decade-long centennial celebration with a 2029 motorcade grand finale from St. Augustine, Florida to San Diego, California. Visit www.drivetheost.com or www.oldspanishtrailcentennial.com for more information about the Zero Stone Marker and the Old Spanish Trail.

The Zero Stone Marker is located at the corner of West Castillo Drive and South Castillo Drive, near the St. Augustine/ St. Johns County Visitor Information Center.

IN UPCOMING ISSUES...

MISSION SAN LUIS

Mission San Luis in Tallahassee has a remarkable history. It was the western capital of Spanish Florida during the 17th century and home to more than 1,500 Apalachee Indians and Spaniards. Few Americans are aware of the more than 100 Spanish missions that dotted the southern Atlantic coastline and north Florida landscape during the 16th and 17th centuries, pre-dating their betterknown counterparts in California by more than 150 years.

As the only reconstructed mission in the Southeast, Mission San Luis offers a unique and important experience to visitors and researchers alike. The immediacy of living history interpretation is a powerful teaching tool. The site attracts teachers and their classes from all over the state, and visitors from around the world. Innovative, interactive exhibits feature hundreds of artifacts discovered during archaeological digs. Archaeological research continues, and artifacts are conserved and curated in a new state-of-the-art lab. Recently awarded a \$1 million Challenge Grant under the National Endowment for the Humanities We the People initiative, Mission San Luis has become a model program for investigating Hispanic-American cultural development in the United States.



History Cthe Arts

R.A. Gray Building • 500 South Bronough Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0250